

The Evening Times Star

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ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Here Is How Russia Feels About The End of The War

Petrograd, Jan. 30.—In connection with the sitting of the Duma, an important semi-official pronouncement appears in the Bourse Gazette. It refers to the possibility of concluding a separate peace with the dual monarchy or, at any rate, with Hungary. It affirms that such ideas are devoid of foundation, and continues: "Peace will be made only after complete and final victory over Germanism. Only in that event an enduring tranquility prevail in Europe. This result could actually be obtained now, but for the statement it would be necessary to sacrifice 200,000 or 300,000 lives. Rather than bring about such a slaughter, the government, fully assured of the final victory of our arms, thinks it better that the war be prolonged."

IN HONOR OF SOLDIER BOYS GOING TO WAR

Reception For Walter L. Jones—Presentations to Several of the Volunteers

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Roberts was the scene of an enjoyable gathering last evening when they tendered a farewell reception in honor of their nephew, Walter L. Jones, of No. 8, Co. A. S. C., at which many friends were present. The house was prettily decorated with the colors of the allies. The dining room, where a dainty supper was served at midnight, was particularly attractive. A live piece of orchestra played bright and pleasing selections. Games and dancing were enjoyed, and following the supper there was a short round of toasts. "The King" was proposed by Sgt. J. C. Bond, and honored in music. "The Guest of Honor" proposed by Q. M. S. Harding, was responded to by Mr. Jones. "The Ladies," proposed by L. T. Roberts, responded to by J. B. Deves. Best wishes were extended to Mr. Jones for his success with the Army Service Corps and after a thoroughly enjoyable evening the guests dispersed in the early morning hours.

At his home in Main street last night a pleasant surprise was tendered George E. Wilson when friends assembled and in honor of his joining with the Army Service Corps for overseas duty, presented to him a gold signet ring. The presentation was made by George Armstrong and the evening was spent in games and amusements. An enjoyable turkey supper was last night given by Mrs. Connell, 145 street, for her son, Fred Connell, a member of the ambulance section of the 26th Battalion. The occasion was the recipient of a very nice pipe, and also a Bible which was presented by his uncle, John Moore. The evening gave pleasure to all.

Samuel W. Ferguson, a member of the 26th Battalion, will carry to the front a handsome wrist watch presented to him by his former employer and fellow employes in the John E. Wilson Company. Four Relatives in War. When her son, Roy Little, and her stepson, Wesley Mason, leave for the other side with the Army Service Corps and 26th Battalion respectively, Mrs. H. Little will have four of those near and dear to her in the defence of the empire. Her husband, Harry Little, is a member of the first expeditionary force, having gone from here with the Army Service Corps, while a stepson, Eldon Mason, is on Salisbury Plain now with the ammunition column. Last evening at the home of Mrs. Little, 288 Brussels street, a pleasant gathering was enjoyed in honor of her son and her stepson, Wesley Mason, each of whom was the recipient of a military wrist watch from those assembled. The presentation was made by Walter Money in behalf of those assembled. All enjoyed themselves in music and games.

The presentation of a wrist watch to Alfred E. Stephenson of the Divisional Ammunition Column took place yesterday. It came from the members of the Queen Square Methodist Sunday School in which he was an officer and efficient worker. The pastor, Rev. Hammond Johnson, made the presentation. Mr. Stephenson, who has just recovered after an attack of scarlet fever, left yesterday to rejoin his unit at Fredericton.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. While walking along Union street last evening Miss Babineau of Crown street suffered the bursting of a vein and was considerably weakened by loss of blood. She was taken into the pharmacy of Frank E. Porter nearby, and there first aid was rendered, and Doctor Baxter summoned. Later she was taken to her home.

Austrian official reports deny Russian successes in Galicia, the Carpathians and Hungary.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis.—The pressure is now highest over Ontario and the Middle States, and a disturbance of considerable intensity is moving quickly towards the Great Lakes from the west. The weather is very cold in all the provinces except British Columbia.

Fine and Cold. Maritime—Strong northwest winds, fine and very cold; on Sunday, moderate winds, fair and cold. New England forecasts—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight; Sunday, unsettled and warmer, probably snow; moderate east to southeast winds.

THOUSANDS OF GERMANS SAY THEY WILL FIGHT NO MORE

Hands Tied Behind Backs, They Are Sent From Front For Court-martial—Shortage of Food and Open Mutiny in Flanders Reported

Paris, Jan. 30.—The following despatch was received here today from the north of France: "The German line in West Flanders is still being strengthened in order to offset the British reinforcements, which are being moved toward the front from the Seine Valley, where they had been kept since their arrival on the transports. Many of the German soldiers of the reserve classes are proceeding unwillingly into the West Flanders' death trap. Thousands of German soldiers recently passed eastward through Boulogne with their hands tied behind their back. They had refused to participate in further fighting and were being sent back from the front for trial by court-martial. German prisoners report that food is very scarce in the German army, and that many of the soldiers have openly mutinied."

END OF WAR BY MAY PREDICTED

Theory Advanced by London Financiers

German Funds Are Low—Say Enemy Cannot Long Stand the Strain

London, Jan. 30.—In financial circles here the prediction is being made that the war will end much sooner than is commonly believed, owing to Germany's inability to support the financial strain. Next May is mentioned as the probable date of the German collapse. Germany it is said, cannot hope to obtain outside financial assistance. The United States is the only country which could help her, and so the raising of an American war loan for a belligerent is prohibited by the American government as a breach of neutrality. German exporters to obtain capital there would necessarily be restricted to secret and individual action. The necessity which Great Britain found herself under of forbidding the employment of capital in foreign enterprises is the underestimated expenditure on ammunition which the contest would entail. Her preparations were enormous. My information is that the whole of the last capital loan she raised before the war was expended not in railway construction as was asserted, but in the purchase of stocks of ammunition, and she employed every possible means to prepare herself in this way. Vast as the German preparations were, however, they were inadequate to the needs of this war, and there is cumulative evidence to bear out the reports that Germany is already feeling the pinch and is husbanding ammunition.

In this connection an interesting story is being told. In the early stages of the war the Germans' lavish expenditure of shells was notorious. A single motor car observed on a road back of the Allies' lines was the target for a terrific torpedo from German guns. A British officer, who underwent the experience of being thus shelled, mentioned the incident to Lord Kitchener in the course of a visit to the War Office. Lord Kitchener, according to the story, merely observed: "I would like to put motor cars in every road in France for them to waste their money on."

Short of Ammunition. In a conversation with the ambassador of a great power accredited to the court of St. James, a correspondent mentioned the financial predicament of the allies. The ambassador expressed no opinion on this phase of the subject, but made this remarkable statement: "I shall not be surprised to find the Teutonic powers collapsing from lack of ammunition. From the information at my disposal, I am of the opinion that Germany made only one great mistake in her preparations for this war. It was, however, a cardinal one. She underestimated the expenditure on ammunition which the contest would entail. Her preparations were enormous. My information is that the whole of the last capital loan she raised before the war was expended not in railway construction as was asserted, but in the purchase of stocks of ammunition, and she employed every possible means to prepare herself in this way. Vast as the German preparations were, however, they were inadequate to the needs of this war, and there is cumulative evidence to bear out the reports that Germany is already feeling the pinch and is husbanding ammunition."

WAR NOTES. "Ringleaders in the affair of the steamer Komatiks in Canada are charged with deterring a train in India and seeking also to subvert the loyalty of an Indian regiment. The British government may yet be forced to intervene in the matter of the Komatiks. Rear Admiral Peary pleads for a more powerful American navy, and points to the British navy and its work as an illustration. He adds that the war has paralyzed exploration. The mayor of a French town has been suspended from office because as a handicap he shot at a German aeroplane as it flew over the town. FAIRVILLE NEWS. The serenity of the Hill was rudely disturbed the other evening when two citizens engaged in a sanguinary conflict, as a result of which one has been confined to the house since. It is reported the victor had some experience in the artillery and that may have accounted for his expert and well directed attack. The appearance of a third party brought the conflict to a close. It is believed more will be heard of the matter. Mrs. Duffield of Manawagonish Road entertained a few friends at bridge on Friday evening and a most enjoyable time was spent. Among these present were Mrs. E. V. Hamm, Mrs. Chas. Bartlett, Mrs. C. H. Allan, Mrs. Maylen, Mrs. H. H. Carr and Miss Bessie Compton. AWAY TO PENITENTIARY. Deputy Sheriff Clifford left this morning for Rochester, Penitentiary with Scott Scriber and Irvine Stern. Former was sentenced to two years on a charge of stealing, and the latter to five years for forgery and passing bogus checks. THE STEAMERS. The Allan liner Scandinavia is due at Liverpool on Sunday at noon. The steamer Bruce Head arrived on Friday at Dublin from St. John. The Raymore Head will sail from Glasgow Monday, enroute to St. John.

MAJOR "TOM" OF THE ST. JOHN SIGNALERS AT SALISBURY PLAIN



Major Thomas Powers

One of the most popular officers to go from St. John with the first Canadian expeditionary force was Major T. E. Powers, in charge of the signalling company organized here and well up in the list of staff officers in the divisional signalling unit. The accompanying picture shows him in characteristic pose, and also shows him looking his old self in general physical appearance. Incidentally his rubber boots are beset with an idea as to one of the causes why the Canadians have been anxious to get away from their quarters here. Major Powers need not tell his friends here in writing that he is well—this picture was taken at Salisbury Plain and gives all the information necessary.

FIFTY BOMBS DROPPED INTO DUNKIRK BY THE GERMANS

Only Damage Was to Private Property—Berlin Despatch Hints at Attack From Air by English on Ostend and Zeebrugge

Dunkirk, France, Jan. 30.—Six German aeroplanes threw bombs here last night. The dropping of the bombs was heard sometime before the aeroplanes arrived, and the tocsin was rung for the inhabitants to seek shelter, according to a plan arranged by the authorities. Fifty bombs were thrown, ten of them incendiary ones. Several private houses were damaged, but the result of the raid, from a military point of view, was nil. London, Jan. 30.—Wireless advice from Berlin report that of seven English aeroplanes which have bombarded Ost-

THE DRAGON

(A. M. Belding.)

A whirling sound far over-head, A bursting bomb, a cry of woe, And groups of children lying dead In mangled heaps on earth below.

If this be war and these be men, Who slaughter thus the innocent, Command us to the tiger's den, But shield us from the Hun's intent.

The ancient dragon, breathing flame, And redly gleams the flaming forge, Was but a monster mild and tame Beside this German aeronaut.

A legend old the tale relates, How bygone, drowsing, dragon slew, But now a sterner task awaits, An arm as strong, a sword as true.

For never shall the earth be blest, Or may he free his hold to till, While this arch-Devil may rear his crest, And issue forth to blast and kill.

But ready now the anvil stands, And redly gleams the flaming forge, Where Fate beats out with giant hands The weapon of the new St. George.

The sword of vengeance will not spare The brood that plunged the world in gloom, Nor earth, nor sea, nor God's free air Give refuge from the stroke of doom.

Enough of pain must man endure Without the lightning curse of war; Distress, disease and death are sure, And constant cares his blessings mar.

But freed from war and war's alarms, His genius, trained to nobler tasks, Invests the earth with subtler charms And life's true potency unarms.

So shall it be when man is freed From this dread monster of the Rhine, Whose venomous hate and ravelling greed Have lit the bomb and sowed the mine.

THIRD OF FAMILY TO GIVE LIFE FOR HIS KING

Calgary, Alb., Jan. 30.—Douglas Leach, of the Princess Patricia's, whose death is recorded in last night's casualty list, was a South African by birth, and was twenty-four years old. He had been in Calgary for six years, and gave up a position in the court house to enlist. Two cousins of Leach were killed while serving with South African forces in German Southwest Africa.

Canadians To Continent But Not Yet To Front

Seasoning On Lines of Communication Likely—Report Says Canadian Boots Barred—British Drive Back Three Attacking Battalions of Germans

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 30.—The Canadian army at Salisbury Plain is moving immediately to France, if it is not already on the way or landed on the continent. The militia authorities refuse to make any official statement, but it is understood the cables have told of the Canadian forces leaving at once for the front. It is not expected that they will be sent immediately to the firing line, but will be used along the lines of communications to secure further training. They will be ready for reinforcements and will be in the way when the big forward movement comes.

As soon as the first contingent has all moved from Salisbury it is expected that the second contingent will proceed to England.

CANADIAN BOOTS BARRED. Toronto, Jan. 30.—A World cable from Salisbury says that an order was issued from camp headquarters on Friday stating that no Canadian footwear will be worn by the men when they go to the front, as the boots have been found to be unsatisfactory.

BRITISH DRIVE BACK GERMAN HORDES

Paris, Jan. 30.—The French War Office today reported: "Generally speaking, the day of January 29 passed quietly. In Belgium there were artillery engagements. In front of Cutchy near Labasse, the British army drove back an attack delivered by three German battalions. The Germans in this case suffered heavy losses."

"To the north of Arras, near Neuville-St. Vaast, our heavy artillery brought a German battery under its fire, and caused the caissons of the enemy to explode."

"In the sectors of Albert, Roye, Soissons, Craonne, Rheims and Perthes, there were, yesterday, artillery engagements at times rather severe. Our batteries acquitted themselves efficiently."

"In the Woerwé district, near Flirey, the Germans exploded a mine, the object of which was to blow up our trenches. As a matter of fact, all they did was to destroy their own."

GERMANS' LOSS 2,000,000

Paris, Jan. 30.—The French army bulletin estimates that, from August 2 to December 1, the German army has lost approximately 2,000,000 men in all theatres of war in killed, wounded and captured.

Russians Rout Turks and Have Occupied Tabriz

Colors, Guns and Military Supplies Captured—No General Advance at Suez Yet

Petrograd, Jan. 30.—Success by the Russians in the vicinity of Tabriz, Persia, is indicated by official communications as follows: "In the valley of Atashkert, we came in contact with the enemy, and after a stubborn battle, captured their colors, guns, and military supplies. The enemy himself retired toward Tabriz, abandoning on the battlefield many hundreds of killed."

London, Jan. 30.—The Paris correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company telegraphs that he learns that the Russians have entered Tabriz, which the Turks occupied in January.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The Turkish right wing which invaded Azerbaijan was routed by the Russians, who have returned to Tabriz. The Turks are said to be retreating toward Maragha, fifty miles south of Tabriz.

NO GREAT MARCH ON SUEZ

London, Jan. 30.—The Times' Cairo correspondent telegraphs: "The recent troubles with the Turkish advanced parties are likely to prove the prelude to further unimportant encounters with small bodies of the enemy, who have pushed forward presumably with the object of ascertaining the strength of the allies' positions."

"Thus far there is no proof that the enemy's main forces have yet been definitely committed to an advance across the Sinai peninsula along the Suez Canal defences."

POST CARDS ATTACKING BRITAIN CONTINUE TO PASS THROUGH MAILS

Here is a Sample Which Came to St. John Board of Trade Office

Post cards attacks upon Great Britain continue to pass through the mails. Here is one that was received at the Board of Trade office yesterday bearing the Pittsburg stamp, but without any signature: "England's appeal to the U. S. to feed the starving Belgians is an act of impudence when the mother land destroyed their country for resisting the Germans, who today would be in London. England is certainly heartless and cruel as the Belgians lost all to protect the motherland. Ungrateful and treacherous England is at the bottom of all this world's troubles. But this is her retribution and so she deserves it."

Fire Loss for 1914. Saskatoon, Sask., Jan. 30.—The total fire loss for 1914, amounted to \$208,978.22, of which all save \$7,820 was fully recovered by insurance. One hundred and sixty-one outbreaks occurred. The fact that seventy-one of these happened in dwellings is considered by the authorities to be inexcusable, and due to the culpable carelessness of householders.

A New York despatch says the German cruiser Karlsruhe is able to keep aloft because she has a small fleet of collars and traps to supply her and act as scouts. They have wireless equipment.

Es-War Secretary Seely will, it is reported, be made a brigadier general on the British headquarters staff.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH, MOTHER SERIOUSLY; FIRE PROBABLY SET

New York, Jan. 30.—Fire early today wrecked five double tenement houses in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, causing the death of William Schmecker, seven years old, who was burned in his bed, and making thirty families homeless. Mrs. Lillian Schmecker, the boy's mother, was seriously burned. The police think the fire was incendiary.

SOUTH AFRICA KEEPS ALL ITS MAIZE AND OATS

Pretoria, South Africa, Jan. 30.—The export of maize and oats is prohibited, owing to the needs of the defence in South Africa.

NINETEEN DEATHS

Nineteen burials permits were issued by the Board of Health during the week. The causes of death were—Senility, inflammation, epilepsy and heart disease, two each; cancer, pericarditis, endocarditis, premature birth, mucous colitis, arterio-sclerosis, thoracic aneurism, strangulated hernia, hemorrhage of stomach, gangrenous cholecystitis and malignant disease of bowel, one each.

May End Strike

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 30.—A plan of arbitration for settlement of the ten months' strike of 15,000 miners in Eastern Ohio, is being worked out.

LOST WITH 258 MEN AND BOYS OF BRITISH NAVAL RESERVE

London, Jan. 30.—In the loss of the armored British merchant steamer Viktor off the coast of Ireland, her entire crew of 258 men and boys of the naval reserve perished.

EIGHT BELOW AS COLD WAVE SWEEPS OVER CITY AT END OF JANUARY

After an unusually mild month January is showing what it can do in the way of cold weather before it closes. The cold wave which has been sweeping the west reached St. John during the night and the lowest point was reached this morning when the official thermometer registered eight degrees below zero. This is the coldest since the week between Christmas and New Year's. The indications do not seem to point to a long continuance of this kind of weather, and a milder type may be expected before long.

OF CANADIANS IN FIRST CONTINENT, 3,400 SIGN Y.M.C.A. TEMPERANCE PLEDGE

Salisbury, Eng., Jan. 30.—Thirty-four hundred Canadians have signed the Y. M. C. A. Temperance pledge. Colonel John A. Currie, commanding the 10th infantry battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary force, has received a letter from air Wifrid Laurier in response to Christmas greetings from the regiment.

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